Mejia Expansion TPP (installed capacity 1000 M W), Koderma TPP (installed capacity 1000 MW), Durgapur TPP (installed capacity 1000 MW) of DVC, and Dadri-11 TPP Expansion (installed capacity 980 MW) of NTPC. Besides this, Government of Delhi is in the process of establishing Pragati Phase-II (Bawana Project) of 1500 MW and Pragati-III (Bamnauli Project) of 750 MW.

(d) The power generated by the States from their own resources, *i.e.* State Sector and Private Sector projects during 2007-08 (April, 2007 to January, 2008) was 331,904 MU.

**Use of clean coal technology in power sector**

420. SHRI SHAHID SIDDIQUI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

the steps taken to bring clean coal technology to the power sector; and

which are the countries from where this technology can be imported?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Some of the prevalent clean coal technologies and steps being taken to adopt these technologies in India are as follows:

(i) **Supercritical Technology:—**

In India supercritical units of 660 MW are under installation at Sipat and Barn Thermal Power Stations (TPS) of NTPC Ltd. Apart from these, a number of supercritical units with unit size of 660/800 MW have been planned to be set up by NTPC Ltd. and State utilities. Ultra Mega Power Projects are also envisaged to be with supercritical parameters.

(ii) **Circulating Fluidised Bed Combustion (CFBC) Technology:—**

Four CFBC units of 125 MW each are operating at Surat lignite TPS and Akrimota TPS in Gujarat. Six CFBC units of 125 MW each are under execution at Surat Lignite, Giral TPS and Barsingsar TPS. CFBC units of 250 MW are being installed at Neyvelli by Neyvelli Lignite Corporation.

(iii) **Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC)**

So far the world over, IGCC technology has been adopted for low ash coal which is not suitable for Indian high ash coal. In India, efforts are underway to develop this technology through indigenous efforts.

(b) Supercritical generating units are being manufactured by a number of countries *viz.,* USA, Japan, Germany, Korea, Russia, China etc. BHEL has also on-going collaboration for manufacture of supercritical boilers and turbine generators with M/s Alstom and M/s Siemens respectively. M/s Larsen & Toubro Limited (L&T) has also formed a joint venture company for manufacture of supercritical boilers and turbine generators with M/s Mitsubishi,Heavy Industries (MHI), Japan.

CFBC boilers are already being manufactured in India and BHEL has been supplying boilers and turbine generators for 125 MW and 250 MW supercritical units installed by power utilities.